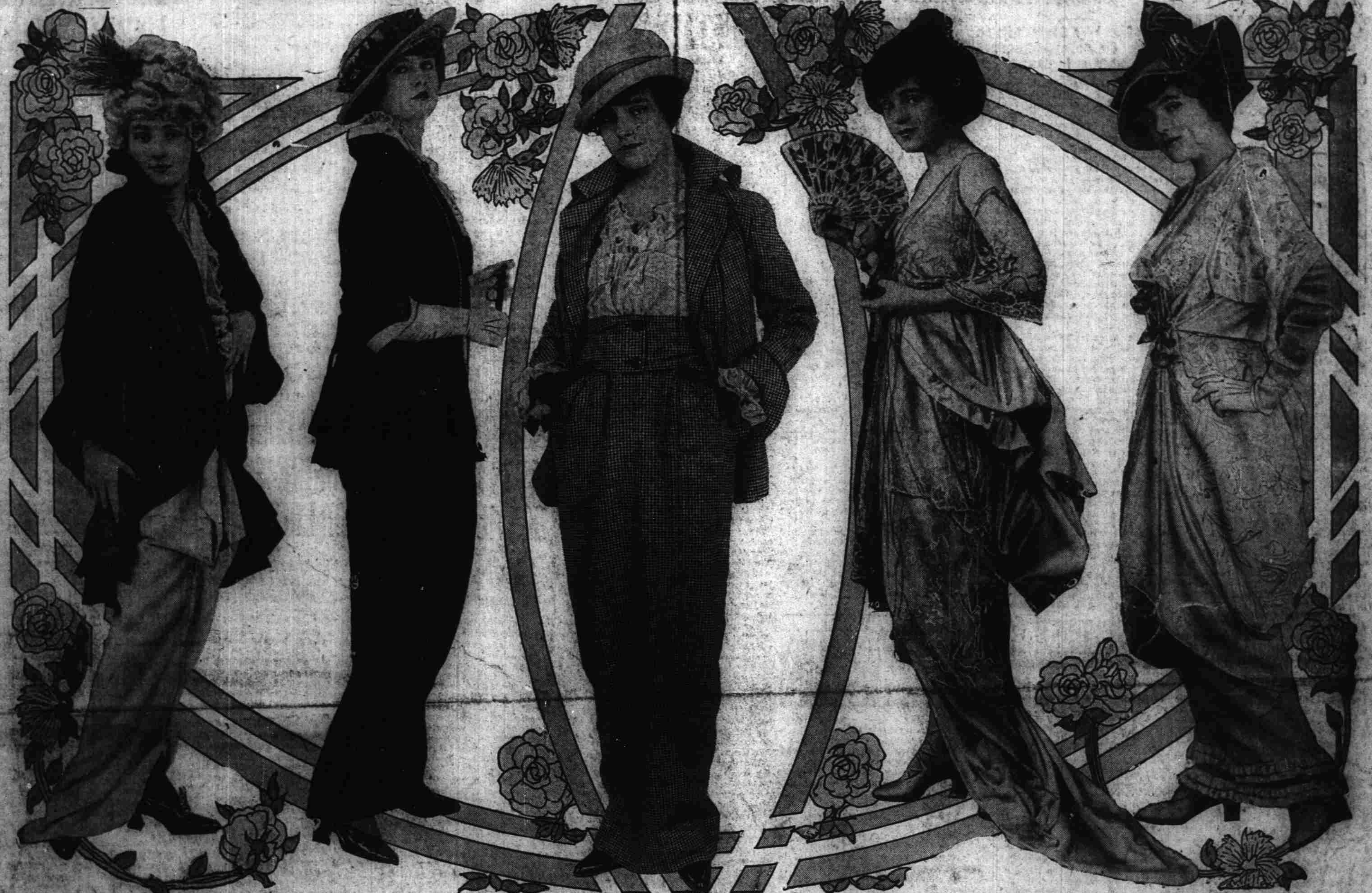


In the Realm of the Feminine

PAUSE BETWEEN SEASONS TO TAKE STOCK OF WARDROBE

Some Dashing
Midsummer Fashions



SUMMER, or, more properly, mid-summer, those baking, sweltering, devilized days when the thermometer soars and discards for things sartorial and evince a desire to permit the swindling summer wardrobe to take care of itself, is an excellent time to take ourselves in hand and force ourselves to take an interest in it.

The month of August seems to be a time when fashions are in a state of transition, to be sure, but even now there are sartorial hints flying about in the air which show the trend of autumn styles. And it is the amount of thought spent upon the autumn wardrobe rather than the sum of money spent upon it which will make it successful.

To be badly dressed is the most distressing cross which a woman can carry. In an unbecoming frock she is ungraceful, self-conscious, loses poise and is altogether miserable.

Some women consider it an indication of mental superiority to announce that they simply cannot spend time upon a becoming wardrobe when there are so many things so eminently worth while to do. Thus a woman permits her

clothing to become old-fashioned, frayed and frizzled, and when some affair comes up to which she must present herself in suitable garb she rushes out to a shop and buys a gown for which she pays more than would have sufficed to buy the gown and all its accessories as well.

That is the point. That same woman may be interested in domestic economy. She doubtless can write reams and reams upon how to reduce the high cost of living, but has not sufficient common sense to practice what she preaches. As Portia puts it: "Twere easier to teach twenty what were good

to be done than to be one of the twenty to follow mine own instructions."

So from the viewpoint of economy as well as aesthetics we should exercise a small portion of our gray matter upon the question of wherewithal we shall be clothed.

Illustrated here are several styles which might be used to ek out a depleted summer wardrobe and still serve till winter brings the entire fresh supply of frocks and fixings.

With the wig of colonial days, marcelle waved and coiled high, milady is wearing the most modern garments—a gown of white gossamer, a material

originated in Paris in the spring, and by way of protection from the chill of summer evenings a wrap of black pussy willow taffeta, with flaring collar, flaring cuffs and flaring peplum.

Next to milady of the wig is a pretty little trotteur frock useful for cool days. Two different materials are used in its development, black satin and moire. Any two materials which would combine well could be used.

Next is a jaunty little outing tulle suit for a young girl's traveling costume. It is built of black and white checked suiting, with a Norfolk jacket just like "big brother's" and the

most mannish pockets imaginable. The costume is completed by a boyish white felt hat swathed with a brilliant Roman striped scarf.

Metal embroidered silk lace in the sheers of weaves forms the excuse for a bodice, and the long draped tunic, while the really substantial portion of this reception gown illustrated here, is constructed of pussy willow taffeta of changeable blue and yellow.

To offset the meagerness of the bodice yards of silk are utilized in the bouffant drapery of the skirt.

The gown upon the extreme right was worn at a recent Annapolis gathering. It consists chiefly of lace, shadow and fillet, but has an overskirt in which is introduced the finest of batiste, heavily machine embroidered in floral design. A corsage of brilliant hued fruit is the only color note.

Velvet is coming into its own again and will be much worn the coming winter for evening gowns.

May Wilmoth

RIGHT UTENSILS FOR KITCHEN

It is not wise to furnish the kitchen altogether in one ware, for the various kinds on the market all have their own places. If one is buying for durability, a partial aluminum equipment is a good investment. This costs more than other wares, but it will last indefinitely. It will not break or chip; any dent may easily be removed by a light hammer and it is light and easily cleaned. For large utensils, like the teakettle and the stock pot, aluminum is invaluable. Only guaranteed wares should be selected.

Enamel ware of standard quality is always satisfactory, but unfortunately it is extremely difficult to ascertain the best grades, as price is no indication. The safest way to buy enamel ware is to purchase a piece and try it. To do this fill it with water, let the pan, bowl, dry, then immediately pour in a dash of cold water. If the enamel does not crack you may be sure it is good ware.

Though sometimes called old-fashioned, tinware still has a place in the bride's kitchen, not in the form of pots and stewpans—for it has a tendency to discolor boiling liquids and has an unfavorable chemical action on certain foods—but for the dishpan, low china or earthenware bowls for bread tins, layer, sheet and loaf cakebeating eggs, but the mixing bowls pans. For durability, only ware that should be of enamel, as they are heavily tinned should be purchased, lighter to handle and more durable. This kind costs more than the thin tin, but for actual practicality there stamped variety, which is usually a better utensil for mixing than a very inexpensive, but it is worth the saucepan, because of its handle.

Iron, too, still has its place—it is important in the purchasing of kitchen

equipment—as few utensils as possible should be selected to save space in storing, and each should do double duty, to save extra handling, and dusting, many make the mistake of buying utensils that are too small. It must be remembered that though there may be only two in the family, guests frequently come in, necessitating larger dishes, and that common sense house-keeping dictates the wisdom of preparing enough for two or three meals at one cooking.

Glass fruit jars with screw tops, in pint and quart sizes, are excellent for storing supplies, while jelly jars with covers are useful spices. Jars are also particularly good for the ice box, as they can be covered, a glance sufficing to show the amount and condition of the contents. The shape of the utensils should be taken into consideration; for example, food will boil more quickly in a saucepan that is broad and shallow than in one that is deep and small in diameter. The edges should be rounded rather than angular to permit quick cleansing, and all double-boiler pots should be provided with handles.

It is always advisable to include a certain food—but for the dishpan, low china or earthenware bowls for bread tins, layer, sheet and loaf cakebeating eggs, but the mixing bowls pans. For durability, only ware that should be of enamel, as they are heavily tinned should be purchased, lighter to handle and more durable. This kind costs more than the thin tin, but for actual practicality there stamped variety, which is usually a better utensil for mixing than a very inexpensive, but it is worth the saucepan, because of its handle.

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PROPER HOSIERY OF THE SEASON

The girl who has at hand a half dozen pairs of plain black silk stockings has the proper sort of hosiery for any sort of shoe or slipper. For the accepted stocking for morning, afternoon and evening is the black one, with the bronze and the black foot-wear, and these two shades are now worn with all sorts of costumes.

Very good looking are the black silk stockings undershot with blue, green, bronze or mauve, and of course, for satin slippers and cothurnes in delicate tones they are matching stockings.

Often, too, finest white silk stockings go with colored satin slippers just as either white or black hosiery is worn with low-cut shoes in silver or gold cloth.

Open work, lace-inserted and beaded hosiery have practically gone out, but for elaborate costumes there are brocade silk stockings, which look as if made of cob-webs in shadow lace pattern.

Actor—Oh! five apples less than last night! Is it because I am becoming more popular or because apples are dearer?—Pele-Mele.

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CHOICE OF SCHOOL WARDROBE

The location of the school or college will influence to a certain extent the choice of the wardrobe. The girl who is to attend a school in a large city will require more and dressier clothes than the student who is to spend the school months in an institution situated in the country. The latter, on the other hand, will need plenty of warm clothing, such as sweaters, top coats, walking skirts and flannel blouses, raincoats and heavy boots, and all the paraphernalia for out-of-doors, as the recreation hours will be spent largely in the open.

Whether she is bound for the city or the country, the schoolgirl will want a well-cut, carefully fitted street suit. Good materials and a skilful cut are more important than the latest mode in this utility suit. In the city the student will find a second and dressier street costume a great convenience.

This costume may be developed in broadcloth or velvet, and should display the hallmarks of the season in the cut and trimmings. With this, a dressy little blouse of chiffon and lace would be appropriate, while, to complement the frock about suit, a tailored shirt-waist of a wash or silk material will be found useful.

As a substitute for the dressy, tailored costume some girls may prefer a silk or velvet gown, to be worn with a fur or top coat, especially as coats are becoming more and more "dress-up" garments.

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SMART COLLARS ARE CUT DOUBLE

No coat is without its bit of white turning over at the collar now. Most of these becoming white coat collars are attached to chemisettes which are donned under the blouse of silk, lace or chiffon, or the collar may be part of a tub silk or handkerchief linen blouse worn under the coat. Shew white organdy is the popular collar material and the smartest collars are cut double, seamed at the edge and without a hem.

If a single layer of organdy is used, the hem is very narrow and is set in with hand stitches or a line of fine hemstitching. Lace and embroidery collars are not as smart as these sheer organdy collars, though occasionally collars of very fine machine embroidery, mitered at the corners, are seen.

HAND-TO-TOUCH. "I have to wear father's old clothes. I don't suppose you girls have any troubles like those."

"Yes we do," said the girl. "I have to wear mother's old hair."—Kansas City Journal.

to protect the party dresses when the festivity takes place outside of the school building, is almost a necessity. Simple underwear should be provided, but in a generous supply, as well as a warm bathrobe, a dainty negligee for the rest hours, plenty of stockings, slippers and boots, and all the other intimate details of the wardrobe.

A woman is seldom a heroine to her daughter during the winter. An evening cape 16-year-old daughter.

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